

WISCONSIN



YEAR STARTED CAPACITY-BUILDING: 1992
YEAR STARTED COMPREHENSIVE: 1993
TOTAL FUNDING THROUGH FY 1998: \$14,810,746

DISEASE BURDEN

Breast Cancer

From 1991 to 1995...

- 4,447 Wisconsin women died from breast cancer.
- The average annual age-adjusted mortality rates for breast cancer per 100,000 women were:

	State	National
Overall	25.8	26.0
White	25.7	25.7
Black	32.2	31.5
Hispanic	-	15.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	-	11.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	-	11.8

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics, vital statistics data, underlying cause of death
 Some data were excluded because there were 75,000 or fewer women in the denominator or 20 or fewer deaths in the numerator.

- The percent of women aged 50 and older reporting having a mammogram within the past 2 years:

	State	National
1992	51	56
1996	74	70

Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

In 1999, an estimated...

- 800 Wisconsin women will lose their lives to breast cancer.
- 3,400 new cases of female breast cancer will be diagnosed.

Source: American Cancer Society, *Cancer Facts and Figures-1999*

Cervical Cancer

From 1991 to 1995...

- 370 Wisconsin women died from cervical cancer.
- The average annual age-adjusted mortality rates for cervical cancer per 100,000 women were:

	State	National
Overall	2.4	2.8
White	2.2	2.5
Black	4.7	6.1
Hispanic	-	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	-	2.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	-	3.4

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics, vital statistics data, underlying cause of death
 Some data were excluded because there were 75,000 or fewer women in the denominator or 20 or fewer deaths in the numerator.

- The percent of women aged 18 and older reporting having a Papanicolaou (Pap) test within the past 3 years:

	State	National
1992	79*	79*
1996	90	90

Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

* Within the previous 2 years

In 1999, an estimated...

- 100 Wisconsin women will lose their lives to cervical cancer.[†]
- 200 new cases of cervical cancer will be diagnosed.

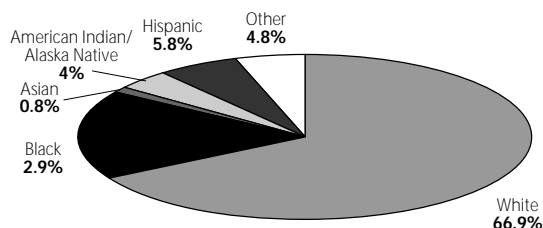
Source: American Cancer Society, *Cancer Facts and Figures-1999*

[†]1998 data

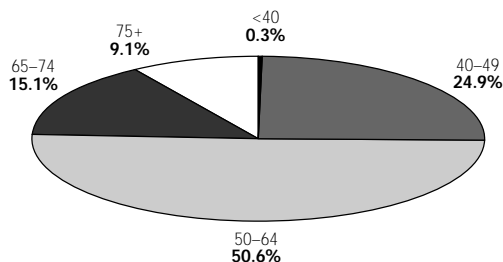
CUMULATIVE MINIMUM DATA ELEMENTS

Percent Distribution of Mammograms Provided to Participants in the Wisconsin Program, by Race/Ethnicity and Age, through 1998

by Race/Ethnicity



by Age Group (Years)

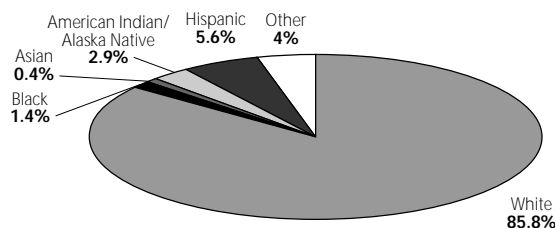


Number of Mammograms 20,740
 given through the Wisconsin program as of September 30, 1998

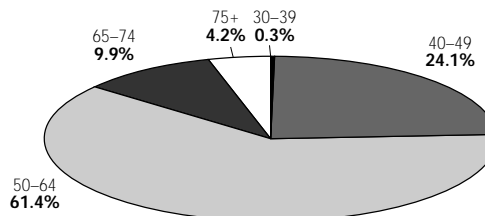
Source: Minimum Data Elements reported by state

Percent Distribution of Papanicolaou Tests Provided to Participants in the Wisconsin Program, by Race/Ethnicity and Age, through 1998

by Race/Ethnicity



by Age Group (Years)



Number of Pap tests 9,508
 given through the Wisconsin program as of September 30, 1998

Source: Minimum Data Elements reported by state

STATE LAWS AFFECTING BREAST CANCER

✓	✓						
Breast Cancer Screening and Education Programs	Reimbursement for Breast Cancer Screening	Reimbursement for Breast Reconstruction or Prosthesis	Accreditation of Facilities	Alternative Therapies	Reimbursement for Chemotherapy and/or Bone Marrow Transplants	Income Tax Checkoff for Breast Cancer Funds	Length of Stay/Inpatient Care Following Mastectomy

1997 SCREENING ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- Women must be at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
- To be eligible for a mammogram or a Pap test, women must be aged 40 and over.
- Women must be living in the state.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH:

- Statewide efforts: special promotional events, flyers, culturally-specific brochures, hotlines for referral, church-based presentations, and resource guides
- Local efforts: radio and newspaper messages, posters, bus and commuter placards

1996 INSURANCE COVERAGE (%) IN WISCONSIN

	Uninsured	Insured			Total
		Private	Medicare	Medicaid	
Women age 20-64	9	83	1	8	92
Women age 40-64	8	87	2	5	94

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey

The percentage across categories may add to more than 100 because individuals may have had several sources of coverage during 1996.

CONTACT

Division of Public Health
 Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services
 1414 East Washington Avenue, Room 96
 Madison, WI 53703-3044
 (608) 266-8311
 Fax (608) 261-6859

HIGHLIGHTS:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention funds Wisconsin's program for the early detection of breast and cervical cancers. The state began its capacity-building program in 1992. One year later, in 1993, Wisconsin developed a comprehensive program. The state received funds totaling \$14,810,746 through FY 1998.

From 1991 through 1995, 4,447 Wisconsin women died from breast cancer. The state's average annual age-adjusted mortality rate for breast cancer was 25.8 per 100,000 women, slightly below the national median rate of 26 per 100,000 women. The average annual age-adjusted mortality rate for black women was 32.2 per 100,000 women. The percent of Wisconsin women aged 50 and over who reported having had a mammogram within the past two years increased from 51 percent in 1992 to 74 percent in 1996. The American Cancer Society estimated that in 1999, there would be 3,400 new cases of breast cancer diagnosed and 800 deaths from breast cancer in Wisconsin women. From its inception through September 30, 1998, Wisconsin's program provided 20,740 mammograms.

Three hundred seventy women in Wisconsin died from cervical cancer from 1991 to 1995. The average annual age-adjusted mortality rate for cervical cancer during this period was 2.4 per 100,000 women, which was below the national median of 2.8 per 100,000 women. The average annual age-adjusted mortality rate for black women was 4.7 per 100,000 women. In 1996, 90 percent of Wisconsin women aged 18 and older reported having had a Pap test within the past three years. In 1992, 79 percent of women in Wisconsin aged 18 and older reported having had a Pap test within the past two years. The American Cancer Society estimated that in 1999, there would be 300 new cases of cervical cancer diagnosed. In 1998, 100 deaths due to cervical cancer in Wisconsin women. From its inception through September 30, 1998, the state's program provided 9,508 Pap tests.

Wisconsin does support breast cancer screening and education programs, and legislates reimbursement for breast cancer screening. While virtually all women over the aged 65 and older have insurance coverage through Medicare, 9 percent of Wisconsin women between the ages of 20 and 64 are uninsured. In order to qualify for screening funded by the program in 1997, women in Wisconsin had to be at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. In addition, 1997 guidelines specified that women had to be at least 40 years of age for a mammogram or a Pap test. Wisconsin's public education and outreach efforts include special promotional events, flyers, newspaper and radio messages, resource guides, hotlines for referral, church-based presentations, and bus and commuter placards. Many efforts target specific populations, such as culturally-specific brochures, and posters.